ASBESTOS

MARCH - 1947

LOOKING FORWARD

Research and development are the eyes with which modern industry looks forward and charts its course to better products for tomorrow. Here at R/M, research and development on better asbestos products (and on better ways to make them) are carried on in modern laboratories, one of which is shown above. The facilities of these laboratories and of our research staff are at your service.

R/M

RAYBESTOS - MANHATTAN, INC.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE & PACKING DIVISION

MANHEIM, PA. NORTH CHARLESTON, S. C.

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
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BAKE A BIGGER PIE

For some time your editor has read with much enjoyment the very excellent advertisements (editorials they are in actual fact) run by Warner & Swasey, manufacturers of Machine Tools. The one which appeared in the January 13, 1947, issue of NEWSWEEK, however, to our mind surpassed all the others and is, we believe well worth quoting.

It is headed "If you want a larger piece, bake a bigger pie". and reads:

"A factory is like a bakery—the workman gets paid out of what he produces. If a baker took the whole pie he makes, as his pay, how would the raw materials be paid for, or the ovens, or the bakery building, or the taxes?

"The workmen already get by far the largest slice —61% of all American corporations' production. The smallest slice (9%) goes to business to provide future jobs and a small part of it goes to the millions of people whose savings provide the factory and machines, without which there would be no jobs at all. Another slice goes for taxes, and for parts and materials. A very small slice for management which keeps the business going. And that uses up the pie.

"If the workmen want a larger piece of pie, it's very simple—bake a bigger one; produce more. Then their 61% will give them more.

"You can't cut bigger pieces out of a smaller pie. You can't continue to raise wages, anywhere, out of shrinking production."

It would seem worthwhile to have all your workmen read this editorial; anyone is welcome to reprint it provided a simple line of credit is given to either "ASBESTOS", Warner & Swasey, or both.

. . . —

Peace cannot be kept by force. It can only be achieved by understanding—Albert Einstein.

BETTER FARM BUILDINGS

By M. V. Engelbach[1]

From the vantage point of a late model streamlined car doing 50 miles an hour, along a smooth concrete road, the farms of America are truly a joy to behold. Or, if you are one of the evergrowing army of air travelers, you have been thrilled by the colorful checkerboard pattern of neatly tilled fields unfolding below in beautiful array. These fields, these farms, this fertile American land of ours will always furnish worthy inspiration to our poets, our story tellers and to those of us who just like to brag about anything which is American.

But American farming is much more than beautiful landscapes and a way of life. Agriculture is a business—the largest single industry in our country. There are, and must continue to be, more Americans employed in Agriculture than in any other industry—some 35,000,000 of our population are directly engaged in the business of farming. Indirectly, too, American agriculture touches the lives of all 140,000,000 of us both in its effect upon our national economy and the fact that Americans eat more and better than any other people in the world.

During World War II, we amazed the world by our agricultural production—just as we astonished ourselves and everyone else by the lightning fast, colossal production of the material of war, such as guns, airplanes, and battleships. However, there was a vast difference in the methods by which these two jobs—production of food and production of war materials— were accomplished. The unbelievably high rate of production of guns, planes and tanks was attained by a streamlined efficiency of our production methods. The tremendous job in food production was accomplished *in spite* of a lack of similar efficiency in our farm plants.

This is not meant to detract from the appreciation that is due the American Farmer for the job he performed—rather his accomplishments were all the more wonderful when one considers some of the outmoded production

[1]Vice President, Better Farms Building Association

methods with which he had to get along as best he could. For the past two or three generations farmers have had to "make do" the farm structures they had, even if they were built by grandad at a "Barn Raising". Such buildings were forced on American agriculture because, during the change from a "way of life" to a "production business" farmers didn't make enough profit to properly mechanize their farms and build the new buildings they vitally needed.

But now the time has come for a change. During the past few years the farmers have made money and they are ready to build modern farm factories which, with efficiency in tools, equipment and housing, will enable them to attain a high rate of production and a fair profit by materially lessening the labor and the manhours needed to run what might be called their "assembly line" of methods of crop production.

Today, something like 65 to 70 per cent of the barns on American farms are over sixty years old. Other farm buildings are proportionately ancient and decadent. And many of the buildings which are not so ancient, are in even worse condition because they grew out of the system of "expediency building". There was, and to some extent, still is, a school of thought which advocates what might be called, "shack construction". The claims are that a farmer cannot afford to build as well-built structures as he should—that he must build as cheaply as possible—the premise being that cheap buildings mean a saving in capital investment which reflects in profit.

Actually, of course, the reverse is true. The farmer who wants to stay in business cannot afford poor equipment or poor buildings. He must operate with efficiency—and only good tools and efficient "farm factory" buildings will enable him to do that.

In the matter of buildings, too many farmers in the past have attempted to qualify as their own architects, production engineers, ventilation and insulation engineers, contractors and carpenters. It is true that that the farmer is probably more conversant with more types of work than anyone else—but his time and energy should be spent on

the business of farming or he is not going to be as successful as he can and wants to be.

Some progressive farmer looks for authoritative counsel in the matter of his farm buildings, just as he carefully studies the manual which accompanies his new tractor. He wants to know how he can make his buildings most efficient in the matter of economical housing of stock and crops and in the saving of time and labor. Normally he will turn to the State Agricultural College and the U. S. Department of Agriculture for information and farm structure designs from which to select what he thinks he needs. For the past twenty-five or thirty years, these tax-supported agencies in each of our forty-eight states have been designing farm structures for their local state farm groups. It was only natural that these plans would reflect local styles and preferences—and it was also only natural for each to strongly advocate *its* design as the best. The result has been that the farmer can, if he wishes, secure literally hundreds of designs for the same-purpose structure, each style a little different from the others to identify it with either the designer or the institution issuing it. This was bound to result in confusion, since it intimated, for instance, that a Connecticut dairy herd could not properly live and produce in an Idaho-styled Dairy Barn.

Another situation grew up around these farm structure plans published by public tax-supported institutions. Because these institutions are supported by public funds, their plans could not specify trade names of building materials. This has been a definite handicap because most of the modern, improved building materials are known by trade names. It was unfair to business, and certainly unfair to the farmer, that these plans specified only traditional, and in some cases semi-obsolete, forms of building materials.

This then briefly describes the situation which inspired a small group of farm experts and engineers employed by building material manufacturers to organize the Better Farm Buildings Association. This organization is just entering its second year of operation, with a rapidly growing membership comprising some of the best known

manufacturers of building materials and farm equipment, industrial associations, agricultural publications and leading agricultural colleges.

The purpose of the Better Farm Buildings Association is to function as a centralized, non-profit, cooperative, farm structure which may have been established by the research of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges.

Here is how the B. F. B. A. works. Let's use for example a dairy barn. The Architectural Committee of the B.F. B. A. analyses the available official research reports on dairy barns and boils them down to a set of design specifications meeting the officially established *functional* requirements for a dairy barn. From these standards, the basic functional layout of the structure is determined. Then the basic structure is designed to meet this layout. No consideration is given at this point as to whether the building is to be constructed of masonry, steel, lumber or any particular material. The immediate consideration is that the inside living or operating quarters be established to meet the latest functional standards.

From here on, it is a simple matter to design the wall shell, roof structure, floor and equipment of the building to use a wide variety of materials. Anyone can take the basic design and adapt his chosen materials to it. At this point in the development of the design, groups of cooperators take over the actual production of the dairy barn plan. For example, let's assume that all manufacturers of flat asbestos-cement board wish to cooperate on and issue this plan. Obviously, wood framing members would be suitable to support flat asbestos-cement board—therefore, a base plan is prepared containing all wood framing and all other structural features common to all the cooperators.

The Architectural Committee of the B. F. B. A. then turns the specifications for the base plan over to a firm of registered agricultural architects who do the actual drawing of the plan. All the cooperators share in this cost. If such a base plan costs $1,500.00 to produce and there are five cooperators, each pays only $300.00 and has full use of the $1,500.00 plan at a saving of $1,200.00 to each.

Montreal is now our home

ON FEBRUARY 26TH we moved from New York to Montreal. This change will bring our office close to our mine at Asbestos, Quebec. Direct phone service will be maintained between the office and the mine. This improved co-ordination between the source of supply and sales headquarters will, we believe, make it possible for us to serve you better.

All orders, inquiries, correspondence and contacts which our U. S. and Canadian purchasers have been sending to Asbestos Fibre Distributors in the past, should, from now on, be directed to our new name and address:

ASBESTOS FIBRE DIVISION
Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd.
1062 Sun Life Building
Montreal, P. Q. • Telephone: Marquette 2421

This change reflects only an internal operating change and the usual technical and advisory visits by our staff will be made to all our customers as in the past.

ASBESTOS FIBRE DIVISION
Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd.

JM

The plan is not yet ready for the farmer to use, because it is still a *base plan* and does not yet contain the specifications for the finishing and completing materials. At this point in the development, each separate cooperator takes a copy of the base plan and figuratively "hangs" his finishing materials on the structure in any way he wishes. But he must do so under the supervision of the Better Farm Buildings Association Architectural Committee, which acts only to limit material utilization to proper and accepted construction engineering practices. Each cooperator pays for finishing the base plan to reflect the use of his materials.

When each cooperator has finished his specifications, that *completed* dairy barn plan then becomes his individual plan and is so identified by his name and insignia in the title block. Such a *finished plan* carries two additional identifications to increase its public acceptance. One is the official insignia or trademark of the Better Farm Buildings Association and the other is the name of the architectural firm that did the actual drawing.

Extreme care is taken by the B. F. B. A. to see that the plans are properly engineered. Proper standards of construction are never sacrificed to any ill-advised economy. Thus, if the plan is followed, a durable, properly designed and properly constructed farm structure is produced, utilizing the latest developments in construction methods and modern building materials and equipment.

This, then, is how the Better Farm Buildings Association was started, and how it functions in the interest of both industry and the farmer. The Association membership is growing—its list of plans is expanding—and several authorities, who should know, say that the Better Farm Buildings Association is the finest single benefit to American agriculture in the past fifty years.

RUBBER CEMENT

For Asbestos Packings
RUBBER & ASBESTOS CORP.
25 CORNELISON AVENUE
JERSEY CITY 4, N. J.

PIONEERS IN ASBESTOS

...for every purpose

Keasbey & Mattison—original manufacturers of asbestos-cement roofing shingles in this country—produce a complete line of asbestos building materials: Siding and Roofing Shingles • Wallboards • Corrugated and Flat Lumber • Acoustical material.

For Industry, we offer the following all-purpose asbestos products: Asbestos and Magnesia Pipe and Block Insulations • Asbestos Electrical Materials • Packings • Textiles • Paper and Millboard • Marine Insulations.

And for the efficient conveyance of water, we manufacture "Century" Asbestos-Cement Pipe.

Nature made Asbestos...

Keasbey & Mattison has been making it serve mankind since 1873

K&M best in asbestos

KEASBEY & MATTISON
COMPANY • AMBLER • PENNSYLVANIA

DR. BOWLES RETIRES FROM BUREAU OF MINES

The retirement of Dr. Oliver Bowles, Chief of the Non-metal Economics Division of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, after 33 years of Government service has been announced by Dr. R. R. Sayers, Bureau Director. The retirement was effective January 31st.

Dr. Bowles is internationally known for his pioneer achievements in the field of nonmetallic minerals. As head of the Bureau's Nonmetal Economics Division he was responsible for furnishing war agencies with information pertaining to many vital minerals, including asbestos and magnesia.

Since joining the Bureau of Mines in April, 1914, as its first Quarry Technologist, Dr. Bowles has strongly influenced the growth of the Bureau's work in the technology and economics of nonmetallic minerals. Prior to his appointment as Chief of the Nonmetal Economics Division in 1942, he served the Bureau as Mineral Technologist (1917-1923); Supervising Engineer of the Nonmetallic Minerals Experiment Station in New Brunswick, N. J. (1923-1928); Supervising Engineer of the Building Materials Section, Rare Metals and Nonmetals Division, Washington, D. C. (1928-1937); and Assistant Chief of the Nonmetal Economics Division (1937-1942).

Dr. Bowles has devoted a great deal of his time and attention to the subject of asbestos and the Asbestos Industry will miss the intimate contact which it has always maintained with him, altho the Editor of "ASBESTOS" intends to keep in contact with him at his home (5000 Massachusetts Ave., N. W. Washington 16, D. C.,) and has placed him on the mailing list to receive copies of "ASBESTOS" regularly and of any other publications issued by us from time to time.

G. W. Josephson has been appointed Acting Chief of the Nonmetal Economics Division. He is familiar with asbestos problems thru his work on the stockpiling committee.

PHOTO—COURTESY OF STATE OF VERMONT

Sugaring Time: Vermonters gather maple sap for the sugar and syrup that is the pride of New England.

Nature at its best...in Vermont

For Modern Industry: Vermont provides asbestos fibers from the largest operating asbestos mine in the United States.

VERMONT ASBESTOS MINES
Division of

The RUBEROID Co.

Hyde Park, Vt. • Mines at Eden & Lowell
Sales Office: 500 Fifth Ave., New York 18, N. Y.

OPEN HOUSE

Over 1700 people visited the plant of the Raybestos Division, in Stratford, Connecticut, during the first Raybestos Visitors' Day in January. The entire manufacturing plant was thrown open to the public for four hours on a Saturday afternoon and many civic and industrial leaders as well as families and friends of employees took advantage of the opportunity to see how brake lining and clutch facings are made.

Showing the Public How Brake Lining and Clutch Facings are Made

A carefully prepared map of the plant showing the route to be taken and the machines being operated was given each guest after registering, and they then followed the arrows that were placed along the one hour route. Foremen and supervisors operated interesting machines in each department and explained the operations to those who were interested.

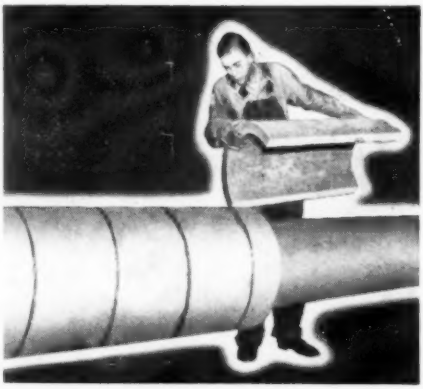
Refreshments were served in the cafeteria at the end of the trip. Door prizes were awarded and each guest received a small calendar and Raybestos pin, and the children were given small checkerboard sets. The entire program was planned and carried out by a committee of the Raybestos Leadership Council, successor to the wartime War Production Committee.

— . . .

There are two ways of meeting difficulties; you can alter the difficulties or alter yourself to meet them.

UNION ASBESTOS
MEANS PROGRESS IN INSULATION
AND RUBBER CO.

INSULATION
FOR MARINE, RAILROAD,
AVIATION AND INDUSTRIAL USE



UNION ASBESTOS & RUBBER COMPANY

Offices: CHICAGO, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO • Plants: CICERO, ILL., BLUE ISLAND, ILL., PATERSON, N. J.

NOT COTTON BUT ASBESTOS

Readers will remember that our February number quoted from a Newark newspaper what appeared to us a ridiculous statement, concerning a fire in the plant of the Asbestos Products Mfg. Corporation of Newark, to the effect that "the blaze started inside the building, which was stocked with bales of cotton and other materials used in making asbestos."

To prevent any misinterpretation of this absurdity from arising, the Asbestos Products Mfg. Corporation, whose business is processing Asbestos Fibres, called the attention of the Newark News to this misleading statement and the following day a correction of the statement was published in the News.

The "bales of cotton" were in actual fact bales of empty burlap bags and bags full of Asbestos Fibre. Reporters, not being acquainted with asbestos fibre, got the idea that the long fibred material was cotton. This, of course, was not the case and this item is written with the intention of correcting any erroneous impression given by the paragraph on page 43 of February "ASBESTOS".

. . . —

The Divisions of Simplified Practice and Trade Standards will be retained at the National Bureau of Standards under the general supervision of Dr. E.U. Condon, Director of the Bureau, according to announcement on February 6th, of Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman.

The two divisions are essential fact-finding and coordinating Agencies altho their activities are not necessarily based on scientific research. The closest cooperation is maintained by the divisions with such organizations as the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Standards Association, and numerous other industrial and trade associations. Since establishment in 1921, the Simplified Practice Division has promulgated 429 simplified practice recommendations.

LIGHT DENSITY TYPE
PLANT
PRECISION
MOLDED
85% MAGNESIA
"THE DEPENDABLE STANDARD—MODERNIZED"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
U.S. Patent Nos. 2,131,374, 2,209,752, 2,209,753, 2,209,754
PLANT RUBBER & ASBESTOS WORKS
GENERAL OFFICES: SAN FRANCISCO
PLANT Engineering Service Units in Principal Cities
FACTORIES: Emeryville, San Francisco, Redwood City, Calif.

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

In general business there seems to be two schools of thought—one optimistic, the other pessimistic; one believing that the present boom will continue, the other that we are headed for a recession.

The February 1947 letter of the National City Bank, comments as follows: "The new year has begun auspiciously, not only because production and trade are high and order books well-filled, but also because understanding of present dangers in the economic situation seems to be spreading and precautions against them are being taken to a gratifying extent. Merchants are reducing commitments and moving to get inventories in shape, and the caution extends to industrial buying also. Meanwhile the likelihood of major strikes in the months just ahead is diminishing.

"Some business men in public statements have taken the view that warnings of possible recession are 'defeatist' and do harm because the country will be 'talked into depression'. Evidently they think that what happens in business is mostly a matter of how people feel about the future, and that if people continuously reassure each other they will keep on spending, borrowing and making commitments and all will be well."

ASBESTOS-RAW MATERIAL

Asbestos users generally are now fully aware of the fibre shortage which will no doubt extend for the next year or two and are basing their production schedules on the available supply. Unfortunately extremely unfavorable weather conditions and shortage of box cars reduced to some extent the anticipated shipments during the first two months.

Inventories at the mines (Canada) are reported to be lower than at any time in history.

ASBESTOS-MANUFACTURED GOODS

Asbestos Textiles. Demand for asbestos textiles continues at high level and heavy demand will exist for the next several months. Prices are firm, with an upward trend

ASBESTOS

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES

GREAT BRITAIN: W. A. JANITCH,
6 Maresfield Gardens, London, N. W. 3

U. S. A.:

BALTIMORE, MD.: WALLACE & GALE CO.,
115 South Gay St.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: WORLD'S PRODUCTS TRADING CO.,
Rockefeller Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.: THE STARKIE COMPANY
5461 W. Division St.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.: WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.,
260 West Broadway

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: L. H. BUTCHER CO.,
15th and Vermont Sts.

CANADA:

MONTREAL, QUE.: ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
110 McGill St.

TORONTO 1, ONT.: CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
27 Front St., East

possible. "Our production has not increased" says one manufacturer, "principally because of lack of trained operators."

Asbestos Brake Lining. Jobbers in the automotive line show signs of easing off on stock orders, because manufacturers are becoming current on shipments, thereby wiping out large backlogs. Brake lining business, however, remains at higher level than pre-war. Equipment business is showing increase as production of cars, buses and trucks rises.

Sales for January 1947, while declining from the previous month, recorded a rather substantial increase over the same month last year. Sales to all fields were higher during January than those for January 1946. If January's return is compared with the returns for the same month in the previous ten years, it is the highest on record.

Asbestos Paper. Because of the continued fibre shortage, aggravated by transportation shortages and weather conditions at the Mines, demand for asbestos paper exceeds ability to supply. One firm reports three months behind on deliveries. Prices are firm, but increased costs indicate upward trend.

Asbestos Millboard. The shortage of asbestos is still affecting productive capacity in asbestos millboard, as in other asbestos commodities, thus increasing the backlog of orders. Demand is good altho some decrease is noted by manufacturers. Prices are firm but future outlook indicates higher trend.

Insulation. High Pressure. Demand continues high, with very large backlog, principally, as one manufacturer tells us, because of railroad, oil industry and utilities purchasing for maintenance and expansion. Ability to deliver continues to be an important factor in securing business.

Insulation. Low Pressure. Lack of Asbestos Paper, due in turn to fibre shortage continues to limit production of this material. Therefore production is lower than current demand altho there is reported from some quarters a slackening in demand.

Asbestos-Cement Products. There is little change in the market for roofing and siding shingles—demand con-

HAIR FELT

FOR

Low Temperature Insulation

Newark Hair Felt Co.

1000 Maple Avenue

Lansdale, Penna.

tinues to be very high, and certainly will not decrease with spring approaching. Fibre shortage also continues, which limits ability to increase production. Labor conditions have improved, but other factors remain critical.

The market for corrugated and flat sheets continues active thruout the country and still exceeds ability to supply.

The requirements for asbestos-cement pipes also remains very high, with the same factors limiting production as noted in other materials.

The above comments have been made by men in close touch with the several divisions of the Industry. Comments from all readers are welcome.

BRIEFS

¶An electric iron rest, asbestos on one side and metal on the other, is made and sold by the Kopel Filter Paper Co., of Chicago. It is sold for 25c and is advertised to withstand temperatures up to about 600°F.

¶An electrically heated food table advertised by a manufacturer of food service equipment, has each heating unit surrounded by an asbestos-lined sheet metal enclosure, resulting in conservation of power and preventing loss of radiant heat.

¶A Milwaukee dry cleaning firm utilizes corrugated asbestos-cement sheets for decorative purposes both inside and out. Outside the corrugated sheet is painted white, making the store stand out conspiciously on a busy business street.

¶ The Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, installing a new elevator, is utilizing asbestos-cement flat sheets to enclose the shaft where the work is being done.

METAL WINDOWS
Steel — Aluminum — Bronze
Large Stock — ALL TYPES
STEEL SASH SALES & SERVICE
Weehawken, New Jersey

ASBESTONE CORPORATION

FORMERLY R. J. DORN COMPANY

Manufacturers of

ASBESTONE

Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

ASBESTONE JR.

Junior Weight Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

ASBESTONE FLAT WALLBOARD

for Siding and Walls — Interior and Exterior

ASBESTONE ROOFING SHINGLES

ASBESTONE SIDING SHINGLES

Factory and Sales Office: 5300 Tchoupitoulas Street

New Orleans 15, Louisiana

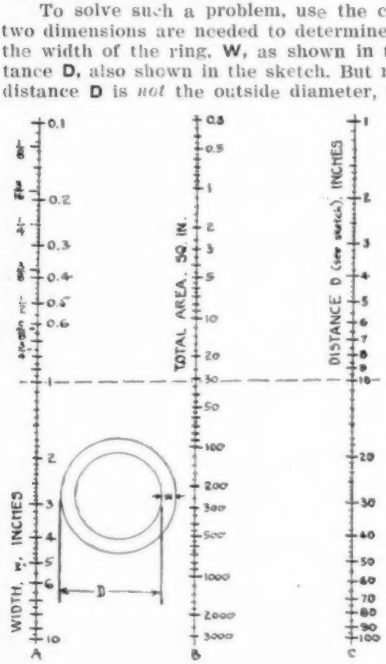
CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

FINDING THE AREA OF ANY RING OR CONCENTRIC CIRCLE

(Handy for figuring Cylinders, Stuffing Boxes, Pipes within Pipes, Tanks within Tanks, etc.)

Many of us are commonly confronted with the problem of computing the area of a ring. Gasket areas, tanks, inside of tanks, pipe sections, indicator diagram reckoning, etc.,—all involve computations of this sort.

To solve such a problem, use the chart given below. Only two dimensions are needed to determine the area of any ring—the width of the ring, **W**, as shown in the sketch, and the distance **D**, also shown in the sketch. But notice carefully that the distance **D** is *not* the outside diameter, nor is it the inside diameter. It is the distance from the inside edge to the fartherest outside edge.



To use the chart simply run a straight line thru the width **W** in column **A**, and the distance **D** in column **C**, and the intersection with column **B** instantly gives the area of the ring.

For example, the dotted line drawn across the chart shows that if the width **W** of the stuffing box is one inch and if the distance **D** is 10 inches, the area is a little over 30 square inches. Estimating with the eye and reading the scale in the same

way that you would read a thermometer it is evident that the area is very close to 31 square inches.

If the figures on the chart are not large enough to take care of your problem, simply add ciphers. For example if the width **W** is 100 inches and the distance **D** is 1000 inches the same dotted line will solve the problem. Two ciphers are added in column **A** and two in column **C**, making a total of four added ciphers. Therefore simply add four ciphers to the result in column **B**. The answer therefore is 310,000 square inches.

Similarly if the figures on the chart are too large, shift the decimal point over to the *left* in columns **A** and **C**. Then in the "answer" shift the decimal point to the left as many digits as shifted to the left in column **A** plus digits shifted in **C**.

For example if **W** is 0.01" and **D** is 0.1" the area is 0.0031 square inches.

BUILDING

Construction contracts were awarded in January for 34,393 dwelling units in the thirty-seven states east of the Rocky Mountains compared to 13,225 units included in contracts awarded during January 1946 and 28,917 in December of last year, as reported by F. W. Dodge Corporation, a fact-finding organization for the construction industry.

January's residential building contracts had a dollar valuation of $257,419,000 against $89,715,000 in the corresponding month of last year, and $193,365,000 in December. Six per cent of January's residential awards were classified as publicly owned housing.

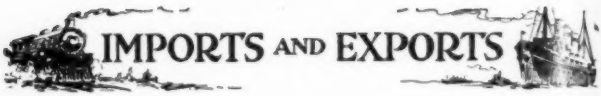
Sharp gains were reported in January 1947 for heavy engineering construction, to bring the total of all contracts awarded to $571,628,000 against $357,561,000 in January 1946, and $457,278,000 in December 1946 the Dodge corporation reported. Last month's total of all awards was the highest January total in the Dodge statistical series dating back to 1925.

ASSISTANT GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

Prominent manufacturer of asbestos-cement products requires capable, experienced production executive for large mid-western plant. State full qualifications and salary desired in first letter. Address replies to Box No. 2R-N, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE

Asbestos Pipe Covering Winder required. New or used. State price, capacity, condition. Address Box 11-A-M, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.



Imports Into U. S. A.
(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos—By Countries	October 1946 Tons (2240 lbs.)
From Canada	37,358
S. Rhodesia	2,485
U. of South Africa	2
Italy	381
	40,226
Value	*$1,991,444*
By Grades:	
Crude No. 1 (Chrys) Canada	19
Crude No. 1 (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	223
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) Canada	9
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	387
Crude Other (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	1,875
Crude—Italy	2
Blue Crude (U. of S. Africa)	....
Amosite Crude (U. of S. Africa	381
Textile Fibre (Chrys) Canada	1,206
Shingle Fibre (Chrys) Canada	5,045
Paper Fibre (Chrys) Canada	5,669
Other Grades (Chrys) Canada	25,410
	40,226

Manufactured Asbestos Goods	October 1946 Quantity (Lbs.)	Value
Asbestos Yarn		
Various Countries	670	$ 445
Asbestos Packing Fabrics		
United Kingdom	1,056	1,216
Asbestos Woven Fabrics (Other)		
Various Countries	342	73
Asbestos-Cement Products (Not Impreg.)		
Canada	14,592	922
Asbestos-Cement Products (Impreg).		
Canada	144,000	9,920
Asbestos Manufactures Other		
United Kingdom	....	522
Other Countries	....	31
	160,660	$13,129

SMITH & KANZLER CORPORATION

MANUFACTURERS OF

ASBESTOS PAPER

AND

LOW PRESSURE INSULATIONS

ESTABLISHED 1920

LINDEN, NEW JERSEY

Imports Into U. S. A.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos — By Countries

	November 1946 Tons (2240 lbs.)
From Canada	36,838
S. Rhodesia	271
Union of S. Africa	451
Italy	2
China	35
	37,597
Value	*$1,790,242*

By Grades:

Crude No. 1 (Chrys) Canada	13
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) Canada	13
Crude Other (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	71
Crude Other—Italy	2
Crude Other—China	35
Blue Crude—U. of S. Africa	360
Amosite Crude—U. of S. Africa	91
Textile Fibre (Chrys) Canada	1,804
Shingle Fibre (Chrys) Canada	4,104
Shingle Fibre (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	200
Paper Fibre (Chrys) Canada	5,319
Other Grades (Chrys) Canada	25,585
	37,597

Manufactured Asbestos Goods

	November 1946 Quantity (Lbs.)	Value
Asbestos Yarn		
Various Countries	705	$ 466
Asbestos Packing Not Fabric		
United Kingdom	2,351	1,409
Asbestos Brake Lining—Molded		
Various Countries	27	16
Asbestos Woven Fabrics—Other		
United Kingdom	1,038	724
Asbestos-Cement Products (Not Impreg.)		
Canada	9,024	364
Asbestos Manufactures, Other		
Canada		1,302
	13,145	4,281

FOR SALE

Approximately 3000 pounds ¼" Wick and Rope in 25 pound reels mfd. by Johns-Manville. Write Keystone Brass & Rubber Co., Broad & Lehigh, Phila., 32. SAgamore 2-5700 Ext. 3.

JOHNSON'S COMPANY LTD.

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford Mines, Quebec
Black Lake, Quebec

Producers of All Grades of

RAW ASBESTOS

REPRESENTATIVES

GREAT BRITAIN .....A. A. BRAZIER & CO.
"Avenue Lodge"
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CHICAGO 4, ILL. .....GRANT WILSON, INC.
141 West Jackson Boulevard

NEW YORK, N. Y. .....CONNELL ASBESTOS MFG. CO.
Bldg. 1, Atlas Terminal
Glendale 27, L. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. .....LIPPINCOTT CO., INC.
461 Market Street

Exports from U. S. A. — Contd.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos

	October 1946 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
To Belgium	532	$70,069

Manufactured Asbestos Goods

		October 1946 Quantity	Value
Asbestos Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd.	Lbs.	30,402	$ 7,915
Asbestos Pipe Covg. & Cement	Lbs.	41,561	2,430
Asbestos Textiles & Yarn	Lbs.	15,157	12,858
Asbestos Packing	Lbs.	128,499	81,661
Asbestos Brake Lng. (Mld.&Semi-Mld.)	Lbs.	120,430	96,804
Asbestos Brake Lng. (Woven)	Lin. Ft.	77,090	56,904
Asbestos Clutch Fcgs. (Mld.&Semi-Mld.)	No.	93,377	27,852
Asbestos Clutch Fcgs. (Woven)	No.	32,900	16,204
Asbestos Brake Blks. (Mld.&Semi.-Mld.)	Lbs.	30,376	22,316
Asbestos Brake Blks. (Woven)	Lbs.	2,069	1,305
Asbestos Sheets	Lbs.	991,880	34,451
Asbestos Roofing	Sqs.	2,779	17,995
Other Asbestos Manufactures	Lbs.	435,443	52,462
			$431,157

Exports from U. S. A.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos

	November 1946 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
To Venezuela	5	$ 950
Canada	10	1,243
Fr. Morocco	9	1,021
Czecho-Slovakia	62	28,000
Finland	6	2,008
Brazil	1	704
Other Countries	....	113
	93	$34,039

Announcing

A NEW ASBESTOS PREPARATION PLANT

Inquiries Invited from All Countries

•

ARIZONA
(Iron Free)
AMOSITE
BLUE
(South African)
(Bolivian)
CANADIAN
CYPRUS
RHODESIAN
RUSSIAN

We have installed the most modern Asbestos Preparation Plant in America. We are in position to supply any of above asbestos fibres suited to your particular use.

•

High strength obtained using our Blue Asbestos in Asbestos cement pipes and corrugated sheets.

•

ASBESTOS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

H. S. STEVENSON, *President*
451 Communipaw Ave. Jersey City, N. J.

Exports from U. S. A.—Contd.

Manufactured Asbestos Goods

		November 1946 Quantity	Value
Asbestos Paper, Mlbd. and Rlbd.	Lbs.	89,392	10,594
Asbestos Pipe Covg. & Cement	Lbs.	316,080	28,479
Asbestos Textiles & Yarn	Lbs.	20,127	14,304
Asbestos Packing	Lbs.	289,078	185,335
Asbestos Brake Lng. (Mld.&Semi-Mld.)	Lbs.	251,659	198,830
Asbestos Brake Lng. (Woven)	Lin. Ft.	92,214	41,475
Asbestos Clutch Fcgs. (Mld.&Semi-Mld.)	No.	140,721	47,762
Asbestos Clutch Fcgs. (Woven)	No.	37,779	16,495
Asbestos Brake Blks. (Mld.&Semi-Mld.)	Lbs.	43,332	33,496
Asbestos Brake Blks. (Woven)	Lbs.	9,993	8,771
Asbestos Sheets	Lbs.	395,111	39,148
Asbestos Roofing	Sqs.	11,057	55,198
Other Asbestos Manufactures	Lbs.	417,457	66,106
			$745,903

Canada

(Department of Mines, Province of Quebec)

Tons — 2000 lbs.

	1946	1945
December	48,487 tons	32,877 tons

By Grades:

	Year 1946	Year 1945
Crude	742 tons	978 tons
Fibres	227,434 tons	219,767 tons
Shorts	328,962 tons	246,149 tons
	557,138 tons	466,894 tons

Rhodesia

(Published by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

Tons — 2000 lbs.

November 1946	4,666.63 tons
Value	£136,431

. . . —

Knowledge is what you learn from others, wisdom is what you teach yourself.

ASBESTON*

Light-weight · High-strength · Low-gauge
Asbestos Fabrics — Asbestos Tape

Textile Division

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

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Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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. . . the added sales volume awaiting you among the nation's roofing and siding contractors. Write to . . .

AMERICAN ROOFER and SIDING CONTRACTOR
425 Fourth Avenue, New York City

WET MACHINE FELTS

FOR
ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS
ASBESTOS MILL BOARD

DRYCOR FELT COMPANY
BELLEVILLE, N. J., U. S. A.

WANTED

Asbestos Waste Materials of All Sorts

Except wire inserted or metallic materials.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES OFFERED.

Reply giving information as to type and quantity.
Address replies to

Box No. 2H-B, "ASBESTOS", 17th Floor,
Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

E. W. Smith, Vice President and Director of Sales, Philip Carey Mfg. Company, Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 17th.

John H. Balch, Secretary, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co., Chicago, Ill., March 22nd.

W. C. Bowman, District Manager, Philip Carey Mfg. Company, Philadelphia, Pa., March 30th.

Paul G. Charbonnet, Vice President, Asbestone Corporation, New Orleans, La., March 23rd.

A. R. Fisher, Vice President, Johns-Manville Corporation, New York City, March 27th.

J. A. O'Brien, Vice President, Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, New York City, March 28th.

F. V. S. Smith, Director & Secretary, Hodgson & Hodgson, Ltd., Carrington, Nottingham, England, March 29th.

G. M. Williams, President, Russell Manufacturing Co., Middletown, Conn., April 6th.

J. M. Weaver, Textile Research and Development Engineer, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Manheim, Pa., April 14th.

Philip A. Meyer, Treasurer, Sall Mountain Co. New York City, April 16th.

To all these gentlemen congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of their birthdays.

ASBESTOS CO. OF TEXAS STARTS PRODUCTION

The Asbestos Company of Texas, at Houston, will start production of asbestos-cement siding shingles early in March—later it will make other asbestos-cement products—roofing shingles, clapboards, corrugated and flat sheets.

The plant was designed by Asbestos Cement Associates and built by the W. S. Bellows Construction Company. It is 360 feet long, 80 feet wide, and has approximately 33,000 square feet of floor space.

Officers of the Company are Otis Massey, President; Gus S. Wortham, Vice President; George R. Brown, Secretary & Treasurer; J. V. Castle, Assistant Secretary and H. J. Frenzley, Assistant Treasurer. W. S. Bellows, Herman Brown and Frank W. Sharp are Directors.

Walter R. Swank has been named plant superintendent.

• • • —

THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY has recently published a most attractive 16-page booklet "Flintkote Building Materials". Copies will be supplied upon request to the Company at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

• BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD **YARNS**
ROVINGS **POWDER** **CLOTHS**
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

• AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

Asbestos mattress filler
85% Magnesia Insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited

Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.
FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:

ARNOLD W. KOEHLER

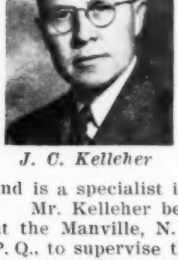
415 LEXINGTON AVE. **NEW YORK CITY**

TELEPHONE—VANDERBILT 6-1477

J-M MOVES ASBESTOS FIBRE DIVISION TO MONTREAL

Headquarters of the Asbestos Fibre Division of Johns-Manville was transferred from New York to Montreal early in March. The name Asbestos Fibre Distributors will be dropped, this activity of the company to be known henceforth as the Asbestos Fibre Division of Johns-Manville.

The move to Montreal, with direct wire to the J-M. Asbestos Mines at Asbestos, Quebec, about 90 miles away, has been made to improve customer service thru better coordination between the mine and sales headquarters.



J. C. Kelleher

John C. Kelleher, who is present Staff Manager of Asbestos Fibre Distributors in New York, has been appointed Sales Manager and will also act as Merchndise Manager of the Asbestos Fibre Division. Mr. Kelleher will move to Montreal in the near future.

Mr. Kelleher has been associated with Johns-Manville for 27 years in many phases of the company's operations. He has devoted much time to the study of asbestos and asbestos products from both manufacturing and sales viewpoints and is a specialist in the technology and uses of asbestos fibre.

Mr. Kelleher began his career with Johns Manville in 1919 at the Manville, N. J., factory. In 1924 he moved to Asbestos, P. Q., to supervise the construction of the J-M plant there, completed in 1925. In 1926 he returned to Manville, N. J., and became superintendent of the Automotive Department. Since 1930 he has been in the company's general offices in New York, serving first as assistant to the vice president in charge of mining and manufacturing and later as staff manager of Asbestos Fibre Distributors, with responsibility for the wholesale distribution of raw asbestos fibre.

Mr. Kelleher wrote the article "Milling Asbestos" published in 1945 by "ASBESTOS", and now available in reprint form.

THE RUBEROID CO. reported net profit for the year 1946 of $2,678,196, or $6.73 per share, after providing for reserves and estimated taxes. Net profit for 1945 was $823,118, or $2.07 per share.

Net sales of the Company for 1946 which were larger than in any previous year, amounted to $39,191,286, compared with $30,714,634 in 1945.

Dividends paid in 1946 amounted to $2.00 per share, compared with $1.25 in 1945. Current assets at the close of 1946 were 6.9 times current liabilities.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT ASSOCIATES
INCORPORATED
CORIELL BUILDING MILLINGTON, N. J.

ENGINEERING SERVICE
TO THE ASBESTOS - CEMENT INDUSTRY

SPECIALISTS IN HATSCHEK OPERATION
COMPLETE PLANTS DESIGNED AND EQUIPPED
CONSULTING SERVICE ON MANUFACTURING PROBLEMS

INSULATION—the logical medium to reach insulation contractors with your sales messages.

CANTOR PUBLISHING CO.
45 W. 45th St. New York 19, N. Y.

GEORGE W. MARSHALL JR. APPOINTED GENERAL SALES MANAGER

The appointment of George W. Marshall, Jr., as General Sales Manager of the Asbestos Products Division, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., has been announced by Sumner Simpson, President of the Company.

Mr. Marshall started with the United States Asbestos Co. in 1929 as purchasing agent, prior to the merger with Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. and has advanced steadily. In 1931, he was appointed assistant sales manager of Replacement Sales Department, United States Asbestos Division. In 1937 he was made sales manager of the Industrial Sales Department of that Division and in 1939 general manager of the Industrial Sales Division of the Corporation. During the war years he was also general manager of the National Defense Division of R/M, and in 1945 became General Manager of Asbestos Textile & Packing Division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

In his new position, Mr. Marshall will continue as general manager of the Asbestos Textile and Packing Division and in addition will direct the sales activities of the Corporation's Equipment Sales Division, making his headquarters at the Corporation's Chicago offices, 445 Lake Shore Drive.

J-M PURCHASE GOETZE GASKET

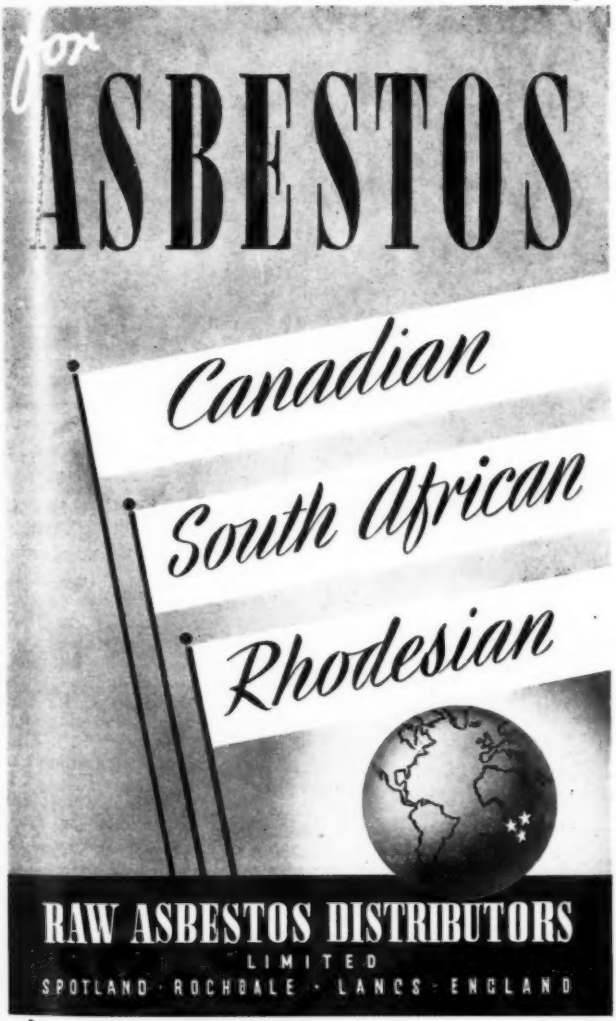
Johns-Manville Products Corporation will purchase the factories and other properties of the Goetze Gasket & Packing Co., Inc., of New Brunswick, N. J., under an agreement announced on February 13th. The agreement also provides for purchase of a small affiliate, the Azor Corporation of Irvington, N. J. The Goetze and Azor companies are part of the estate of the late Frederick Goetze.

The Goetze Company was founded in 1887 and is a leading manufacturer of metallic and other types of gaskets used in high temperatures and pressures.

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION. The Board of Directors, at meeting held February 19th, authorized a three-for-one split of its no par value Common Stock. The split will be effective, however, only if approved by two thirds of the Common Stockholders at the Annual Meeting on May 9th.

The purpose of the proposed split-up of shares is to broaden the market of the Corporation's stock, thereby increasing the public's interest in the Corporation's business.

Dividend of 75c per share on the common stock, has been declared payable March 10, 1947, to stockholders of record on March 1st.


for
ASBESTOS
Canadian
South African
Rhodesian
RAW ASBESTOS DISTRIBUTORS
LIMITED
SPOTLAND · ROCHDALE · LANCS · ENGLAND

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED. Annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1946, shows a net profit, after charging all expenses, including taxes, but before depreciation, of $1,349,112.02. A sum of $320,930.64 was set aside for Depreciation leaving a balance of $1,028,181.38, compared with $1,086,517.58 in 1945. Profit and loss statement follows. (See page 43 of March 1946 "ASBESTOS" for similar figures covering 1945).

		Year 1946
Profit from Operations		$1,937,911.97
Interest on Investments		73,623.95
Miscellaneous Revenue		75,591.98
		2,087,127.90
Less Executive Salaries	$53,841.66	
Legal Fees	16,771.15	
Directors' Fees	8,080.00	
Exploration and prospecting exp.	91,323.07	
Provision for Depreciation	320,930.64	
Contribution to Pension Tr. Fund	75,000.00	565,946.52
		$1,521,181.38
Provision for Dominion and Provincial Taxes		568,000.00
		953,181.38
Quarterly Division equiv. to 80c per sh.		480,000.00
Extra Dividends equiv. to 60c per sh.		360,000.00
		113,181.38
Earned Surplus, Dec. 31, 1945		1,075,857.58
Recovery on Foreign Accts. Rec. previously written off, less Taxes		48,420.10
Other Credits in respect of prior years		72,021.44
Earned Surplus, Dec. 31, 1946		$1,309,480.50

The letter to shareholders, dated January 24, 1947, states that the King, Beaver, British-Canadian and Vimy Ridge Mines were operated at capacity thruout the year.

At the King Mine development work consisted of 9,873 feet of drifts and raises. Construction of a new dry rock storage bin, commenced in September 1944, was completed and put into operation during the year.

At the Beaver Mine an extensive program, which involves the diversion of a part of the main line of the Quebec Central Railway, is to be undertaken this year in order to develop additional ore adjacent to the present pit.

A new fibre storage shed, together with the necessary conveyor housing was built at the Vimy Ridge Mine, and a railway spur about 3000 feet in length, connecting with the new shed was built; also a new electric-sub station was built. All this is part of a larger program to be carried out in 1947 which will enlarge the area of the Vimy Ridge pit and make additional ore available.

An industrial clinic was erected at Thetford Mines and put into operation; the building is fitted with the most uptodate X-Ray and medical equipment and full time doctor, nurse and

technician are employed. This is a joint undertaking of Asbestos Corporation Limited and two other asbestos companies at Thetford Mines.

"THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY". A page article under that title is contained in the December 21st issue of the Oil & Gas Journal (published at Tulsa, Oklahoma). A table of thermal conductivity of refinery materials is given in the article, and a graph showing "Thermal conductivity as a function of temperature. The article is one in a series by W. L. Nelson, professor of petroleum refinery engineering, University of Tulsa.

"HOME INSULATION WITH MINERAL PRODUCTS." Some of our readers may be interested in Information Circular 7388, dated October 1946, under that title. The article is by Dr. Oliver Bowles of the Bureau of Mines. A copy may be obtained by request (no charge) of the Publications Distribution Section, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Washington, 25, D. C.

"MAGNESIA FROM OLIVINE." Attention is called to a Report of Investigations (R. I. 3938, dated September 1946) under that title, the authors of which are E. A. Gee, Charles E. McCarthy, Frank S. Riordan, Jr., and Morton T. Pawel. A copy can be obtained without charge by request of Publications Distribution Section, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Washington 25, D. C.

THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. CO. reports net profits for 1946 of $2,149,411, equal to $2.58 per share on the new common stock. 1945 earnings were $648,663, or $1.42 per share on the old common stock before the two-for-one split.

Sales in 1946 reached an all-time high of $40,340,679, an increase of 32% above the 1945 figure of $30,586,065.

ALBERT A. FREEDMAN, died February 18th in London, England, at the age of 61. Many of our readers will remember Mr. Freedman, as continental European sales manager of Consolidated Asbestos Limited, merged with Asbestos Corporation Limited some years ago. Mr. Freedman served in the British Army during World War II until retired on account of his age, with the rank of captain and paymaster in the Intelligence Service.

S. A. TUBOS BRAZILIT, Rua Marconi, 131-7, Sao Paulo, Brazil, issue a house organ to their customers treating of and showing photographs of installations of their asbestos cement products—sewage pipes, pressure pipes, flat and corrugated sheets. The 16 page pamphlet is attractively printed in two colors and well illustrated. It is published each two or three months, in Spanish.

AFRICAN ASBESTOS-CEMENT CORPORATION LTD., of Johannesburg, S. Africa, which is a subsidiary of Porterfield Es-

tates, Ltd., expects to start production in its new factory this month (March).

A. S. T. M. COMMITTEE C-17 on Asbestos Cement Products is now set up in the family of some 70 A. S. T. M. technical committees covering materials in the engineering and industrial fields. Three sub-committees comprise the initial structure of the committee—Executive, Methods of Test and Specification. The following committee officers have been nominated: D. E. Parsons, Head of the Mineral Products Division, National Bureau of Standards, Chairman; H. W. Greider of the Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Vice Chairman, and Donald Tulloch, Jr., of the Asbestos-Cement Products Association, Secretary.

SCANDINAVIA BELTING CO. announces a change in officers, A. A. Pearson, President, and George L. Bishop, Vice President, having resigned. The new officers are: Col. W. C. Fenton, President; C. P. Miller, Vice President, Assistant Treasurer; V. A. Spina, Treasurer; C. B. Whitley, Secretary. Directors are: Col. W. C. Fenton, F. Pearson, C. O Miller and V. A. Spina. Albert Allwood was appointed Works Manager, Charlotte, N. C. plant on December 1, 1946.

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Copies of patents can be obtained by sending 25c (in coin) to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., giving the patent number, date issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

Dish Towel. No. 2,413,964. Granted on January 7, 1947 to Boutwell H. Foster, Maplewood, and Herbert E. Sunbury, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to U. S. Rubber Company, New York, application January 19, 1946. Serial No. 642,415.

A dish towel having good drying and polishing properties comprising a fabric formed of closely woven warp and weft threads that are made of a mixture of cotton and asbestos fibres, the asbestos fibres being in excess of 10% and less than 50% of the weight of the towel and firmly anchored in the fibre where they act to wick moisture quickly into the interior of the fabric and as an integral mild abradant adapted to polish the surface being wiped.

Antifreeze Gasket for Refrigerated Systems. No. 2,414,009. Granted on January 7, 1947, to William McKinley Baird, Chicago, Ill. Original application April 27, 1944. Serial No. 532,977. Divided and this application December 14, 1944. Serial No. 568,140.

An antifreeze gasket comprising a resilient core, a lip extending from said core, a filler substantially surrounding said core, and a cover around said filler, said cover and said filler saturated with non-freezing solution.

Laminated Board. No. 2,414,533. Granted on January 21, 1947 to George B. Johnston, Glendale, Ohio, assignor to Philip

Carey Mfg. Company. Application May 5, 1942. Serial No. 441,805.

A laminated board comprising layers of bituminized fabric adhered together by a silicate base adhesive having siliceous cement material therein to render said adhesive water-insoluble, and flame resistant and having a retardant therein to delay hydration of the silicate base and cement mixture.

Pre-formed Structural Material. No. 2,415,647. Granted on February 11, 1947, to Roger A. MacArthur and Harold W. Greider, Wyoming, Ohio. Assignors to Philip Carey Mfg. Co. Application July 12, 1939. Serial No. 283,972.

A pre-formed, rigid article of structural material in the form of a hard, strong slab adapted for use as a wallboard, panelling or the like, in the fabrication of structures such as walls and partitions which comprises at least 12% of fibre and a major proportion of basic magnesium carbonate set in integrally bonded condition by decomposition in situ all particles of normal magnesium carbonate compressed together in a formed and compacted mass, said article having high mechanical strength nominally having a modulus of rupture greater than about 725 lbs. per square inch and having a relatively low density for an article of such high strength, nominally having a density when dry of about 36—48 pounds per cubic foot.

BOOK LIST

Asbestos Mining Methods. By C. V. Smith. (Reprint) 16 pages. 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

Milling Asbestos. By J. C. Kelleher. (Reprint) 16 pages. Companion article to Asbestos Mining Methods. Both should be in every Asbestos Library, 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

The Asbestos Factbook, 16 pages. Information in compact form on origin, facts, locations, uses, analyses, qualities. 10c per copy.

Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification. Including latest Quebec Testing Method. 30c.

Twelve Estimating Tables, with Chart. Convenient in figuring flange fittings and other areas. $1.00 per set.

Manual of Unit Prices (for figuring pipe covering and blocks) 30c per copy postpaid.

Processing Asbestos Fibres. 8 pages. (Reprint) 25c per copy

Tests for Cotton Content. 4 pages (Reprint) Describing several methods of testing asbestos textiles for cotton content. 10c per copy.

Chart—Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe. (Reprint) 20c each.

Asbestos: A Magic Mineral, by Lilian Holmes Strack. Written especially for school children but every Asbestos Library should have a copy. $1.00 per copy. (This book has been out of print but is now again obtainable.)

Order any of the above from "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia 30, Pa.

THIS and THAT

Army Day will be observed on April 7th—Army Week will extend from April 6th to April 12th. The theme is "A Strong America is a Peaceful America". National advertising and radio programs, public statements, demonstrations by both ground and air forces will help bring home the theme to the public.

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Chemical Publishing Co., Inc., 26 Court St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y., has recently issued their new 1947 catalog, including the latest books on chemistry, technology, general science, engineering, etc. A free copy will be supplied upon request in writing direct to the publisher.

• • • —

A concise chemical and technical dictionary, edited by H. Bennett, durably and attractively bound, has been recently issued by Chemical Publishing Co., Inc., 26 Court St., Dept. FM, Brooklyn 2, N. Y. It contains 1120 pages and is priced at $10.00. Examination copy will be sent on approval. Many of our readers will find such a dictionary very useful.

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A complete revision of trade-mark practices and procedures was set in motion by Congress when it passed the Lanham Trade-Mark Act. A New Trade-Mark Manual by Daphne Robert (published by The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., 24th & N Sts., Washington 7, D. C.,) was published early in February. It contains 395 pages, is clothbound and costs $6.50. Miss Robert is a member of the legal staff of The Coca-Cola Company and served as a consultant to Congressional Committees during the several years the Lanham Act was being considered.

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The AMA Packaging Exposition will be held April 8 to 11, at Convention Hall, Philadelphia.

• • • —

Man is happiest when he thinks least about his happiness.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

¶ An article in Railway Engineering and Maintenance December 1946 number describes the use of asbestos-cement blast plates under a bridge which protect the floor of the bridge from locomotive stack blasts that would normally rise thru the floor. The plates are of corrugated asbestos-cement sheathing, and the same material protects the supporting steelwork of the bridge against direct blast action.

¶ United States Rubber Company has purchased the textile plants of Stevens Manufacturing Company and Seaboard Mills, Inc., in Burlington, N. C. to increase the output of a wide variety of new fabrics being developed, including fire-resistant decorative fabrics and Strex, an all-textile elastic fabric made without rubber.

¶ Who makes a liquid asbestos base insulation known as "Asbestosite"? We have an inquiry for this product, but our files contain no mention of it. Will someone please supply the answer?

¶ Notice that import and export statistics are given in this issue for two months—October and November. This is done so that the figures can be as uptodate as possible. Next month will contain December and the summary for the year 1946.

¶ An article on the "Recovery of Asbestos at the Havelock Mine" (Swaziland) has just been received and will be published within the next few months. The author is Roland Starkey of New Amianthus Mines, Ltd., a subsidiary company of Turner & Newall, Ltd. The article is in reality a supplement to Mr. Kelleher's article "Milling Asbestos" and it is quite likely that we shall reprint it for inclusion with that reprint.

. . . —

It is disgraceful to stumble against the same stone twice—Greek Proverb.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of March 10, 1947

Canadian—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$800.00
Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry	$302.50 to 545.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	170.50 to 315.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	82.50 to 115.00
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	58.00 to 65.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	43.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	19.50 to 37.50

Vermont—

Per Ton of 2000 lbs. f.o.b. Hyde Park or Morrisville, Vt.

Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	$82.50 to $91.50
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	58.00 to 65.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	43.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	20.50 to 38.50

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness).

February 1947

	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	47⅜	52½	50⅛
Armstrong Cork Co. (Pfd.)	np	103½	110	108
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	28	30⅝	28½
Asbestos Mfg. Co. (Com.)	1	2⅞	3⅝	3
Celotex (Com.)	np	29½	32⅝	31¾
Celotex (Pfd.)	20	20⅝	22	21¾
Certainteed (Com.)	1	18⅛	20⅜	18⅝
Flintkote (Com.)	np	33⅜	36⅞	34⅜
Flintkote (Pfd.)	np	106¼	110¼	110
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	129	137¾	133½
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	119	127	126⅝
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	36	41	37
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	53	57	55⅞
Thermoid (Com.)	1	13⅛	13⅞	13⅜
Thermoid (Pfd.)	50	57	60¼	58
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	99	107¾	103
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	188	195	194
U. S. Rubber (Com.)	10	54¾	60½	56½
U. S. Rubber (Pfd.)	100	161	168	161

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